## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of the claims replaces all prior listings in this application.

## LISTING

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Previously Amended) A pellet of chromatography media of agarose, dextran or acrylamide/azlactone copolymer characterized by a coherent aggregate of distinct beads having a capacity to resist a force, as demonstrated by a Schleuinger Pharmatron hardness of at least about 2 Kilo Ponds, and capable of being rapidly hydrated on addition of water to form a gel where said media has been derivatized with a ligand.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The pellet of Claim 2 where said ligand is selected from the group consisting of Protein L, Protein A, Protein G, streptavidin, <u>and</u> glutathione, <del>and sugar</del>.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The pellet of Claim 3 where said-sugar is selected from the group consisting of sucrose, trehalose, and sorbitol said media is chelated with metal.
- 5. (Previously Amended) The method of using a pelletized chromatography media of agarose, dextran or acrylamide/azlactone copolymer characterized by a coherent aggregate of distinct beads having a capacity to resist a force, as demonstrated by a Schleuinger Pharmatron hardness of at least about 2 Kilo Ponds, including the step of rapidly hydrating the media to form a gel.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 where the media is hydrated with a fluid selected from the group consisting of water and an aqueous buffer selected based on the desired chromatographic application.
  - 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 where the fluid for hydration is water.
- 8. (Original)The method of claim 6 where hydration of the media is complete within 120 seconds.
- 9. (Previously Amended) The method of hydrating a pellet consisting essentially of an aggregate of distinct beads of a chromatography media composed of crosslinked agarose, dextran or acrylamide/azlactone where the pellet is coherent and capable of resisting force, as demonstrated by a Schleuinger Pharmatron hardness of at least about 2 Kilo Ponds, including the step of adding water to the pellet which hyrdates within 120 seconds to form a gel wherein said beads are swollen and substantially uniformly dispersed.
- 10. (New) The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of chelating the media with a metal.
- 11. (New) The method of claim 10 where the media is cross-linked agarose and the chelating metal is nickel.
- 12. (New) The pellet of claim 4 where the media is cross-linked agarose and the chelating metal is nickel.